RECEPTION IN HONOR OF SENOR MARISCAL.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN MEXICO AND THIS COUNTRY DWELT UPON IN THE SPEECHES-ACTION ON

DEATH OF CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Seflor Ignacio M. Mariscal, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Mexico, was the guest of honor at a reception given by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday noon in its rooms at No. 32 Nassau-st. Senor Jose Ives Limantour, of the Mexican Cabinet, was also to be present, but illness kept im away. He sent a letter expressing his keen regret at not being able to be present. He said the American people possess the gift of initiation and an inventive spirit which has attracted the admiration of the entire world. Mexico, he said, was profusely gifted with natural riches. The two countries, he thought, should continue to cultivate peace and harmony in the interest of commercial rela-

tive Committee, in welcoming Senor Mariscal, said: tive Committee, in welcoming Senor Mariscal, said:

Mr. President: The pleasing duty has been assigned to me by the Executive Committee of presenting to you and to this association, representing the commercial supremacy of this city and State, our distinguished guest. Sefor Ignacio M. Mariscal, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Secretary of State of our sister Republic of Mexico. Señor Mariscal is a gentleman to whom fame came early. More than twenty-five years ago he was Minister at Washington, where he made many friends; he did much to cement the cordial and friendly relations which have so long existed between our Government and that of Mexico, and his name at home is a household word.

ment and that of Mexico, and als name at home a household word.

Mr. President, in behalf of this ancient and honorable body, whose foundation antedates this Republic, I want to ask our distinguished friends, upon their return to their native country, to convey to President General Diaz the expression of our profound admiration for his character, both as soldler and statesman. He has impressed his strong personality upon the age, like Lincoln, he sprang from the people, and we only anticipate the verdict of history, when we say his name must be written upon the page which is devoted to the few who deserve to be called the fathers of their countries.

President Morsie K. Levin welcomed Schor

President Morris K. Jesup welcomed Senor

Mariscal on behalf of the Chamber of Com and said that the present relations between Mexico and the United States would continue, and that Sefior Martscal would convey to President Diaz the cordial good wishes of the Chamber of Commerce. Sefor Mariscal, in responding, said in part:
The words uttered in honor of President Diaz, my
country and myself are in a measure a token of the
cordial relations existing between the United
States and Mexico. During my short visit to this
country, I may say I have been the recipient of
several demonstrations, but I regard none of them
of as much importance as this one, coming as it
does from such a large representation of the great
American emporium.
We in Mexico are progressing rapidly, and have
been during the last few years. We greatly admire the commercial activity of the United States.

He closed with thanks to the Chamber.

William E. Dodge then spoke briefly, saying that Senor Mariscal had done much to make Mexico respected throughout the world. He complimented Mexico on her schools, technical and others, and said that he was much impressed when he recently learned that 2,500 parlor organs had been sent to Mexico from this country in one shipment for use in the schools there. "If this country is not careful it will have to look after its laurels," he

After the speaking luncheon was served. The rooms of the Chamber had been decorated with American and Mexican flags intermingled.

At the business meeting of the Chamber J. Edward Simmons, of the special committee appoint-

ed to prepare resolutions in regard to the death of Cornellus Vanderbilt, submitted an appropriate eulogy and resolutions, which were adopted. The mittee, in addition to Mr. Simmons, consisted of John Sleane and John S. Kennedy.

Gustav H. Schwab, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws, to which was referred at the last monthly meeting of the Chamber the communication of the Porto Rican tariff, submitted the following report:

Rican tariff, submitted the following report:

Your Committee on Foreign Commerce and the Revenue Laws have considered the memorial presented by the Porto Rican Commissioners to Washington, referred to your committee at the last meeting of this Chamber.

The conditions obtaining in Porto Rico are deplorable, and no doubt attributable to the present anomalous position occupied by the Island, but your committee find that any change in the present status of Porto Rico must be effected by Congress, and that any action by the Chamber at the present moment would therefore appear to be inexpedient.

BLINDED BY PROFESSIONAL JEALOUSY.

WHAT A PHYSICIAN DID FOR A PATIENT-CON-FESSED ON HIS DYING BED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.-J. Henry Askin, once a wealthy and prominent man in this city, but now totally blind and an inmate of the Masonic Home, tells a remarkable story of the fearful result of one physician's jealousy of another. Mr. Askin two declined to give names of the doctors in ques-

He said that in 1875 his eyes began to trouble him, and the efforts of his physician, who was also his friend at that time, seemed to be unavailing. Growing alarmed, Mr. Askin called in another doctor, whose treatment was effective. The first physician continued to visit him, but did not prescribe for him. Suddenly Mr. Askin's did not prescribe for him. Suddenly Mr. Askin's eyesight began to fall and the second physician was powerless to help him, being finally compelled to admit that his patient was incurably blind.

Thirteen years after Mr. Askin lest his sight the doctor who first attended him died. On his death bed he confessed that, being jealous of the second physician's success with the case, he had drugged Mr. Askin's medicine and produced blindness, from which the victim never recovered. In 1871 he was the nomines of the Democratic party for Congress from one of the districts in the easiern part of the State, but was defeated. He lost most of his fortune in the rehabilitation of the Fourth National Bank, which was robbed of \$400,000 in the early seventles.

DR. CHASE RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

YALE INSTRUCTOR'S TRIAL TO TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY.

New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 2.-Dr. Frank H. Chase. Instructor in English at Yale University, who was the independent voters of the city of New-York. arrested a week ago charged with trespass, has received an indefinite leave of absence. He is

TEST OF THE OHIO ANTI-TRUST LAW. fixed November 23 as the date for the hearing of cases against the Standard Oil and constituent The point involved in these cases is the constitutionality of the Ohio anti-trust law. The date fixed will prevent Attorney General Mon-nett from appearing in these cases when they come up for a final hearing on their merits. How-ever, he will have all the evidence and briefs in the hands of the Court for his successor before he goes out of office.

FERRYBOAT RUNS DOWN REVENUE CUTTER Seattle, Wash., Nov. 2.-The ferryboat City of her anchorage this morning. The long overhang of the ferryboat crashed into the side of the Patterson, knocking the officers out of their bunks. There is a hole in the side of the cutter fifteen feet wide and eight feet high just above the water-line. There was no damage to the ferryboat.

excites sympathy quicker than a baby's thin, pale tace; it's so unnatural. Nothing brings this about quicker than a deficiency of fat in the food. Scott's Emulsion supplies this deficiency. Give them a little of it three or Give them a little of it three or four times a day, they will begin former. Mrs. Bernhard is a serio-comic vaudeville performer. Mrs. Bernhard when fifteen a year. to improve immediately, will gain color and flesh. If the baby nurses, the mother should take being she was entitled to mark again. the Emulsion; both will receive married Bernhard. When he found out that Bender the benefit.

At all druggists; 50, and \$1.00. SCOTT & ROWNE, Chemists, New York-

WASHINGTON-ST. ARRESTED.

The four men who comprised the American Import and Trading Company of Johannesburg, at Nos. 352 and 355 Washington-st., and another man, were arrested yesterday by Central Office detectives Gurgan, Flay and Pepperted. The concern had a rating in "Bradstreet's" of from \$40,000 to 450,000, and the members are accused of doing a wholesale swindling business among merchanis. The original corporators were Emil Klein, Gustav Pano, Adoiph Seidt, Erausline Klein, wife of Emil Klein, and M. Helbern. The police say that Klein and Seidt were the chief operators until October

1, when they pretend to have sold out.

Moses D. Brandes, of No. 17 East One-hundredand-fifth-st., was then made secretary, and Ed-ward Burch, of South Orange, president. These two men, with Henry Mauss, of No. 154 East One-hundred-and-fifth-st.; Emil Klein, of No. 27 East One-hundred-and-eleventh-st., and Henry P. Crosher, of No. 168 Greenwich-st., were arrested yester-The first thing done, the detectives say, was plied up to the ceilings, just for appearance' sake. Then they began the work of sending to firms throughout the country for samples of goods. When the goods were ordered, and on their arrival here, they were reshipped to Crosher, who disposed of the goods for whatever he could get

The attention of the police was called to the of methods of the prisoners in a letter Captain Mc-Clusky received a week ago from Edward Lyons, Clusky received a week ago from Edward Lyons, a eiger manufacturer in Hartford. Mr. Lyons completived that on September 19 last he had shipped a consignment of cigars to J. P. Schaffer, 1r. of No. 24 Ferry-st. Newark for which he was denied payment. The goods were traced from Newark to No. 33 Washington-st., and it was then that the police began to investigate. On pier No. 16. North River, they found about \$2,000 worth of goods consigned to the firm by merchants in Philiadelphia, Syracuse, Buffulo and New England States. A loft at No. 23 Ann-st. where 6. Werber & Co. ostensibly did business, was used as a storage place. On Crosher's desk when the arrest was made were fifty typewritten letters addressed to merchants in Eastern States, asking that goods be sent to the company, which the communication to merchants in Eastern States, asking that goods be sent to the company, which the communication said was duly incorporated under the laws of this State on January 25, 1896, with a capital of \$10,000. In the Centre Street Court the prisoners were held for further examination to-merrow in the sum of \$1,000 each.

PRIVATE BANK AT PORTLAND FAILS.

FIRM OF WOODBURY & MOULTON MAKES AN AS-SIGNMENT.

Portland, Me., Nov. 2.-The private banking firm of Woodbury & Moulton, consisting of Theodore C. Woodbury and Edward H. York, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to Williiam M. Bradley and Harry M. Verrill. The following statement was given out this afternoon:

The assignment of the firm was entirely unex-pected to its members, and was necessitated by the calling of several leans and the tight condition of noney market.

o firm has for some years advanced money to
our corporations with which it was identified,
it is largely owing to the difficulty in realizing
the matters that its inability to meet obligaits due.

It is impossible at the present time to estimate with any accuracy the dividend the firm will pay to its creditors.

INDICTED FOR LIBEL.

CHICAGO EDITOR AND LABOR LEADERS ACCUSED BY H. H. KOHLSAAT

Chicago, Nov. 2.-George W. Hinman, managing editor of "The Inter Ocean," and Martin B. Madden, John J. Ryan, Joseph Sullivan, Richard Croake and George P. Gubbins, union labor leaders, were indicted by the Grand Jury to-day on charges of criminal libel and conspiracy preferred by H. Kohlsaat, proprietor and publisher of "The Times-Kohlsaat, proprietor and publisher of "The Times-Herald" and "The Evening Post." The indictments are the outcome of an article published in The Daily Inter Ocean" on October 15, which openly accused Mr. Kohlsaat of making false statements, and accused him of being an embezzler and a defaulter. The article is alleged to have been the report of a committee appointed by the Building Trades Council to investigate the cause of newspaper attacks upon M. J. Sullivan, a labor leader, and was signed by all the men indicted except Mr. Hinman, Madden is business agent of the Junior Steamfilters' Union.

TO APPEAL TO THE VOTERS.

RAPID TRANSIT EOARD WILL ASK FOR SUPPORT FOR THE DEBT SEPARATION AMENDMENT.

The Rapid Transit Commission held a brief sesdecided to issue an appeal to the voters to sup-port the proposed constitutional amendment to as follows: ion yesterday afternoon at No. 320 Broadway, and city from the county debt.

"The Commissioners desire to impress the people with the necessity of passing this amendment, said President Orr of the Commission after the meeting adjourned. "If we are to have rapid transit the means for it must be provided by the voters through the adoption of the constitutional amendment. That is the only way. It is likely that the address to the means will be sufficiently and the sufficient of the constitutional amendment. That is the only way. It is likely that the address to the means will be sufficed by the constitutional and the sufficient of the constitutional amendment. That is the only way. It is likely that the address to the means will be sufficed by the constitutional and the suffice of the constitutional and the sufficient of the constitutional amendment. That is the only way. It is likely that the address to the means will be sufficed by the constitutional and the sufficed by the constitutional and the sufficient of the constitution of the constitutional and the sufficient of the constitution of the constitutional and the sufficient of the constitution of the con voters through the adoption of the constitutional amendment. That is the only way. It is likely that the address to the people will be ready in

two days."

The meeting was attended by all the Commissioners, with the exception of Morris K. Jesup.

Edward M. Shepard and A. B. Boardman, counsel to the Commission, reported on the application made to the Appellate Division for the reduction of the contractor's bend, and william Barclay Parsons, the chief engineer, called attention to a few minor errors in the specifications which it would be wise to correct.

CONTROLLER COLER'S OFFER.

Controller Coler does not like the attitude of Chairman Odell, of the Republican State Committec, regarding the constitutional amendment separating the city and county debt to be voted on at the coming election. Mr. Odell has not answered the Controller's letter, and Mr. Coler says he is disappointed at Mr. Odell's interviews regarding the

"The citizens of New-York," Mr. Coler said yesterday, "want rapid transit, and want it quickly, terday, "want rapid transit, and want it quickly, and the only way they can get it is by passing the amendment. Mr. Odell says my request for help came too late. In these days of telegraph and daily papers this reason seems absurd. I will be glad to pay the telegraph tolls necessary for him to communicate with his county chairmen throughout the State if he wants to help the amendment along."

R. FULTON CUTTING'S ADVICE.

R. Falton Cutting, president of the Citizens Union, has issued the following letter of advice to He is the four constitutional amendments to be voted on received an indefinite leave of an arrival exhaustion, it was stated by the police at the time of his arriest that he had been caught in the act of peeping in a windows. His case comes up in the City Court on Saturday.

the four constitutions and the man, if carried, by you at the coming elections means, if carried, municipally of the rapid transit system. If rejected by the people, the probable loss to the municipality of that valuable franchise will doubtless follow, as the urgency of the situation and the helplessness of the city will be the opportunity of Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 2.—The Supreme Court to- private corruptionists. The Citizens Union calls upon you to do your part in passing the amendment, and thereby enabling the city to reap the benefits of a project adopted by the people at the election of 1894.

R. FULTON CUTTING,

President Citizens Union.

SHAW TO SPEAK ON PENSIONS.

Watertown, N. Y., Nov. 2.—"The Standard" to-day says that Colonel A. D. Shaw, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has received an invitation from Horatio C. King, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fredericks. burg Memorial Association, to visit and inspect several battlehelds on November 12, 14 and 15. has accepted it. General Shaw will leave Watertown on November 10 and go to New-York, where a reception will be tendered to him' at the 7ist Regiment Armory on the following evening. Colonel Shaw will make an address on the pension question. In his address he will present the views held by the Grand Army men on this subject.

PORTO RICO'S SANITARY CONDITION. Albany, Nov. 2.-Dr. George J. Groff, secretary

of the Superior Board of ficulth of Porte Rice, has written to the State Board of Health that to yollow fever or smallpox now exists in the island, and that eight hundred thousand vaccinations have been made.

MUSICIAN'S MARRIAGE ANNULLED. was living he applied to have his marriage annulled. Justice Gildersleeve makes a provision in the decree declaring that the child of the marriage new annulled is legitimate. He also awards Mrs. Bernhard the custody of the child.

WHOLESALE SWINDLING ALLEGED. RIGHTS OF STATE LAND BOARD. THE NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY. O'BRIEN & CLARK CHECKED AGAIN.

Albany, Nov. 2 (Special) - The authorities of No

York seem determined to test the right of the State Land Board, if it should seek to exercise it, to grant sixteen and one-hall acres of land to the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company for a

copy of the proceedings of the Land Board recently, at which the decision was made formally to contest the claim of the New-York City authorities to have sole control of the city's waterfro and the right to grant under water about its harber. Mr. Blandy plainly intimates in his letter

bor. Mr. Blandy plainly intimates in his letter that Corporation Counsel Whalen will make a test case of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company's application, if it is granted, or of some other cases of similar nature.

The courts have already decided that the Board of Dock Commissioners of New-York may recommend action but cannot dictate to the Land Board what disposition shall be made of applications for grants of land under water along the shore of the city. It is now the purpose of the city authorities to bring a test case to procure a decision as to the powers of the Land Board in all respects.

There are 232 miles of shore line, inclusive of islands, within the city of New-York, of which there remains ungranted 24 miles. The waterfront of Manhattan and The Bronx is 100 miles, of which 33 miles remain ungranted. In the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens the waterfront is 201 miles, of which 18, are ungranted. Stafen Island pospesses 25 miles, of which 32 miles have never been granted.

COUNTIES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

ABOUT ONE THOUSAND OFFICES AFFECTED -VAST POWER OF THE STATE BOARD.

Albany, Nov. 2.-The State Civil Service Commission announces that practically every county officer in the eleven counties of the State which are here-after to be included in the operations of the State Civil Service law has reported to it the list of places, the names of the holders and the duties of and the salaries paid to each, information which succeeded in securing from Commissioner Kearny of and the salaries paid to each, information which the Commission requires in classifying these offices and establishing that the commission requires in classifying these offices are salaried by the permit which it has so long been seeking. This and establishing Civil Service rules to govern them. Reports have been received from the Coun-ty Clerk, the Sheriff, the District Attorney, the business in this city, authorizes the People's Tele-County Treasurer and the County Judge of New-York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, Albany, Rensselaer, Onondaga, Oneida, Monroe and Eric counties. While these reports have not all been examined and the statistics compiled, it is giving electricity for telephone and telegraph purposes. estimated that there will be one thousand places

regulations is a most important matter. As the law does not provide for county Civil Service beards, they will be under the direction of the State Board. This means that the examinations will be conducted by the State Board and vacancles filled from eligible lists which that Board will prepare. The most important matter in connection with the county Civil Service plan will be the certification of payrolls. Each month county officials of the eleven counties will have to submit their payrolls to the State Commission for certification. They will be sent by the State Commission to the County Treasurer in each of the counties. He is prevented from paving salaries not certified, and the State Commission has the power to hold up any list containing the name of any person who has not been appointed in accordance with the Civil Service rules and regulations. This gives to the State Commission vast power, especially in the city of New-York, where a great number of offices will be affected. regulations is a most important matter. As the

TAXES IN NEW-YORK CITY.

REAL ESTATE VALUATION MUCH LARGER-CITY TO PAY TWO-THIRDS OF STATE ASSESSMENT.

Albany, Nov. 2.-The Department of Taxes of the city of New-York has completed its valuation of real and personal property for 1899 and certified It to the State Tax Commission. Upon these valuations the State tax levy for 1900 will be made. The figures are of interest as demonstrating that New-York City has increased its real estate valuation by over \$100,000,000 and its personal has been slightly reduced. Kings County has increased in real estate valuation by over \$11,000,000 and in personal property by \$11,000,000. Queens County has increased in real estate valuation by \$1,000,000 and in personal by \$1.800,000. Richmond County valuation is increased in real estate by \$17,000,000 and in personal by \$2,260,000. It has been the custom of the State Board of Equalization to deduct large amounts from the valuations of Queens, adding to New-York and Kings. Last year \$14,241,000 was added to Kings, \$165,301,000 to New-York and \$2,a reduction of \$10,634,000. The new tables of value

Totals\$2,532,415,461 \$549,566,565 \$3,478,352,029 If the State Board in its equalization pursues its usual plan it will add to the total valuation of New york City about \$50,00,000, bringing the equalized valuation up to \$2.50,000,000 as \$2.00,000,000 in excess of the entire rest of the State. The city therefore pays two-thirds of all the State tax, the forty other cities and fifty-six counties paying the other third.

FRESH TRADE DEVELOPMENTS.

The American Consul General at Singapore, at the tip of the Malay Peninsula, reports that a fine opening for capital exists in his part of the world. A large amount of tin is mined and smelted there, and at present the industry is in the hands of one company, which makes dividends of 20 per cent or With improved methods it is suggested that even larger profits might be derived. that even larger profits might be derived. The company which now monopolizes the tin industry there uses coal for fuel, whereas it has been demonstrated that petroleum refuse, which can be had in abundance, is more economical and efficient. Large oil fields have been discovered in Sumatra, across the Strait of Malacca. There has been some talk about the desirability of Peneng as a site for rival tin works, but the Consul General is favorably impressed with the recommendations of a civil engineer named Anderson that the industry be started at Telok Anson, a town in the province of Lower Perak, about futly miles from the mouth of a river. This is a central point in the mining region, and fuel can be brought there by water with ease. Three railroads will reach Telok Anson soon.

The output of the Transvaal gold mines in August this year amounted to 450,700 ounces, which is the biggest product for a month on record there. It exceeds the production of the previous month by 3,255 ounces, and that of August last year by 82,795.

The economy effected by laying flat rails on a highway for ordinary teams is well illustrated by a report from the United States Consul at Valencia, Spain. Between that city and Grao, a distance of two miles, the road formerly required repairs cost ing on an average \$5.470 a year. The steel road cost \$5.50, or less than twice the amount expended yearly for repairs. It now costs \$350 a year to keep the road in proper condition. During the seven years which have elapsed since the road was built the wear on the metal has been so slight as not to require any repewal at all.

The Chinese interpreter for the American Consul-ieneral at Shanghai declares that the domesticated slikworm of China is liable to disease, but usually very hardy if raised from sound eggs. is usually very hardy if raised from sound eggs. He recomments an inspection with a microscope of the eggs selected for hatching. That the domesticated silkworm of China is superior to that of India and Japan seems to him beyond question. The wild silkworm of China and Japan yields much more silk, but the latter is coarse and yellow and sells for less than the silk of the domesticated worm. The interpreter says that, while no large demands could be met, a request for samples of the domesticated silkworm would probably be honored by the Consul General at Shanghat.

Out in Chicago the tobacco dealers are apparently relying almost entirely on new Wisconsin leaf this year. They cannot get hold of much of anything clee, they say, but are hoping to command good paces for that

Simultaneously this week "The American Ma-Simultaneously this week "The American Ma-entelst" prints a long article from James Williard Miller declaring that an inspection of fracture is of no value in determining the quality of pig from and "The Emillering News" quotes with approv-it the ultransces of an king lish metallurgist, C. H. Ridsdale, recommending the use of the microscope in the study of the students of sizel. These two expressions are not contradictory, however, though such may seem to be the case at first.

Arrangements are being made to have B. F. Jones, sr., Henry W. Oliver and one or two other eminent steel manufacturers attend the meeting of the National Hardware Association in Pittsburg week after next.

The De Laval steam turbine is now being made at works established in Leeds, England, A hundred horse power is obtained from a wheel only

Several facts developed yesterday which seemed to make it increasingly probable that the new tele-phone project in which leading members of the Whitney syndicate are prominently interested would before long develop into a formidable competitor of the American Bell Telephone Compa deed, for any compensation whatever.

To-day Attorney General Davies received a letter from Charles A. Blandy, Assistant Corporation Counsel, asking him to send to Mr. Blandy a legal and Cable Company and of the projected Telecony of the projected Telecony of the projected Telecony of the control of the projected Telecony of the control of the projected Telecony of the projected

of which it is to be a part:
"The chterprise is the work of Martin Maloney of Philadelphia, who has had notable success in combining the electric light corporations of that He has recently become a member of the -called Whitney syndicate, and in this enterprise he has the backing of his associates in that group of capitalists. There are in the United States east of the Mississippi River about twenty-three hundred isolated independent telephone companies, and it is the idea of Mr. Maloney and his asso clates that the company about to be organized by them, which is to come into direct competition with the Bell company, shall make contracts with these independent companies, and shall construct trunk lines connecting the various cities and towns which these companies are now giving telephone service, erecting along these trunk lines poles capable of carrying forty wires.
"The promoters of the new company have been

at work upon their project for fully two years, and their plans are well advanced. Their engineers have been in the field for many months, the necessary maps have been drawn, and contracts for the copper wire and the wooden poles have already been awarded. A meeting will be held within a day or two, at which the organization of the Na tional company will be effected. Of course, new company will make its rates much lower than those charged by the Bell Telephone Company, but these rates have not yet been decided upon."

The People's Telephone Corporation, of this city, permit, which gives privileges equal to those grantphone Corporation to "lay and construct suitable wires and other conductors under the streets, ave-The People's Telephone Corporation capitalized at \$5,000,000, and its Board of Directors composed of Darwin R. James, Ludwig Nissen Frederick Ackerman, Frank Brainard, Silas B. Dutcher and Hopkins J. Hanford. Among its stockholders, in addition to the directors, are General E. L. Mollneux, E. S. A. de Lima, Adrian Paradis, Washington Winsor, Jere Pangborn, jr.,

E. A. Cruikshank, Frederick Potter and General E. A. McAlpin. concerns in the West is the Kinloch Telephone Company, of St. Louis, which opened its telephone

concerns in the West is the Kinloch Telephone Company, of St. Louis, which opened its telephone exchange only eight months ago, and has already fifty-three hundred instruments in paying operation, against only thirty-four hundred, it is said, operated by the Bell Telephone Company, which has been in business in that city during the last eighteen years. The Kinloch Telephone Company was organized by Hopkins J. Hanford, of Evanston, Ill., now its general manager, who has also done much important work in organizing telephone companies eisewhere in the West. Mr. Hanford has just been elected a director of the People's Telephone Corporation, and is now in this city for the purpose of assisting in the effecting of a consolidation of the People's Corporation and the Knickerbocker Telephone Company, which latter was incorporated saveral years ago, with a capital of \$1.500.000, to conduct a telephone business in this city. It is understood that the Knickerbocker company, as well as the People's Corporation, has recently received from Commissioner Kearny a permit to lay its wires in the streets of this city. There seems little doubt that these two companies will be consolidated, and it is also reported that they will utilize for the carriage of their main wires in this borough the conduits of the Metropolitan Railway Company's underground trolley system.

It is also likely that the consolidated company will join forces with the big corporation now being

wires in this borough the conduits of the Metropolitan Railway Company's underground troiley system.

It is also likely that the consolidated company will join forces with the big corporation now being organized by Mr. Maioney, this being one of the subjects discussed at a conference yesterday afternoon of representatives of the People's Telephone Corporation and the Knickerbocker Telephone Company. The organizer of the latter corporation was William H. Eckect. of No. 20 Broadway, who is at present its vice-president. George I. Gould, it is said upon excellent authority, is a director of the same company, and is interested in the success of the Maioney enterprise from the fact that the Bell Telephone Company has cut so seriously into the earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the stock of which is large'y held by the Gould family. The \$10,000.000 Federal Telephone Company, incorporated at Trenton a few weeks ago, represents a consolidation of several independent telephone companies in the West, through which consolidation it now has a trunk line connecting Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis. It is understood that this company will be absorbed by or be closely affiliated with the Maioney company, the New-York City component part of which, as already said, will probably be the line to be constructed here under the permits granted to and with the combined resources of the People's Telephone Company.

STORAGE BATTERIES FOR THERD AUSTIE

STORAGE BATTERIES FOR THIRD AVENUE. The Third Avenue Railroad Company has closed contract with the Electric Storage Battery ompany for storage batteries having an aggregate of about ten thousand horse power, to be used in connection with the electric equipment, which has recently been put into operation upon its lines. The batteries will be located at two sub-stations. It is understood that it is the intention of the It is understood that it is the intention of the Third Avenue Railroad Company to increase largely the battery equipment within the near future. The effect of this application of storage batteries is to reduce materially the size and hence the cost of the generating equipment, as well as the amount of copper required, and to give a more efficient service.

RECEIVER FOR EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC CO. Judge Bookstaver, of the Supreme Court, has granted a final order dissolving the Excelsior Elecgranted a final order dissolving the Excelsior Elec-tric Company, of No. 115 Broadway, and appointed Charles E. Dustin permanent receiver. The Ha-bilities were \$230,000, of which \$166,000 was bonds and \$19,800 interest. The assets are \$26,338. The capital stock is \$50,000.

NOT TO CONSOLIDATE.

President Joseph C. Hendrix, of the National Union Bank, yesterday made emphatic denial of the reports that that bank contemplates consolidating with any other bank. "This is official, and, I hope, final," added Mr. Hendrix.

HOLT & CO. WILL TAKE NO ACTION. AUTHORS OF BLACKLISTED BOOKS WILL SUFFER

SOME LOSS IN ROYALTIES.

It was said yesterday at the publishing house that Henry Holt & Co. would take no action against the Manhattan and The Bronx School Board as a result of the action of that body in striking the Holt publications from the supply list. The firm has, it was said, tried as much as list. The firm has, it was said, tried as much as possible to keep out of the controversy with the School Board, and now that final action has been taken it does not contemplate reviving the matter. The authors of the blacklisted books will suffer some loss in royalites as a result of the action of the Board, but it is believed that they will be content to stand with the publishers in the matter. In nearly every instance the books stricken from the supply list by the School Board here are used in many cities in the United States, and the local embargo will not materially affect them.

MATERIAL WITNESSES NOT CALLED.

PECULIAR FEATURES OF THE GRAND JURY IN VESTIGATION OF THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Trenton, Nov. 2.- The Mercer County Grand Jury

to-day finished its work for the term without find-ing a bill of indictment against Mrs. Eyler, the principal of the Girls' Industrial School, whom W. Bishop charged with cruelty Arthur W. Bishop charged with cruelty to Katle Barlow. The matter was under investigation by the Grand Jury, and a number of witnesses were examined. Dr. Laura Satterthwaite, the school physician, who testified at the investigation made by Governor Voorhees, was not called as a witness, neither were any of those who gave testimony against Mrs. Eyler at that time. The girl Katle harlow was heard to-day, and was brought to the lury room by Mrs. Eyler, the latter remaining in the anteroom until Katle had finished her testimony. Mrs. Eyler was not called. Bishop, the complainant, was called, as was Dr. Witte, the City Hospital physician, who alleged that the girl's condition was the result of an overdose of calomel administered by Dr. Satterthwalte.

MAN BREAKS INTO CONVENT. Webster, Mass., Nov. 2.-At an early hour this

morning an unknown man broke into the con vent of St. Joseph's Polish Church. The convent is inhabited by the mother superior and seven sis ters. One sister, attracted by the noise, went into the hall. The ruffian seized her and tore the clothes 20 inches in diameter making 12.000 revolutions a minute. The steam of directed from a nozzle into buckets on the perionery of the which belongs to the "impulse" type.

MEMBERS OF A TRADING COMPANY IN CASE OF ASTORIA COMPANY MAY BE PLANS OF THE CONCERN, IN WHICH THE A TAXPAYER BEGINS INJUNCTION PROCEED-

Justice Dickey, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, ye torday heard arguments in the application for an injunction asked for by Mr. Bush, a taxpayer, to restrain the payment of \$700,000 to O'Brien & Clark, contractors. In the arguments the interesting question arose as to the right of the Corporation Counsel to confess judgment against the city of New-York without the approval of either the Controller or the Municipal Assembly. O'Brien & Sheehan, who were succeeded by O'Brien & Clark, presented a claim for more than \$1,000,000 for extra work in the construction of the Croton Aqueduct. After a long contest in the courts Corporation Counsel Scott, three days before he went office, confessed judgment to O'Brien & Clark for

Controller Coler refused to pay the warrant without the sanction of the Corporation Counsel, and Mr. Whalen moved to set aside the judgment on the ground that Corporation Counsel Scott had been mistaken in his powers in confessing judgment. The matter went to the Court of Appeals, and the motion of Mr. Whalen was denied. Then Mr. Bush's action was brought as a taxpayer, with the approval of Mr. Coler, to prevent the payment of the money, on the grounds that the Corporation Counsel had no right to confess judgment without the approval of some other department of the city government, which he did not have.

The defence in the present action is that the cause of action has already been adjudicated. Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy made a motion to have place of trial changed to New-York County, on the ground that a section of the charter provides that a taxpayer's action shall either he tried in New-York County or in the county where the action arises. The attorneys for the contractors were of the same mind, and argued that the venue should be changed. mistaken in his powers in confessing judgment

Dickey took the papers and decision was

THINKS HE SAW A WOMAN'S HEAD.

NO TRACE OF A MAN'S ALLEGED DISCOVERY IN

The Steamboat Squad informed Police Headquarters yesterday that George Gough, a tally clerk employed by the Ward Line at Pier No. 16 East River, saw the head of a woman floating near the pier at 3 o'clock on Wednesday. A boatman named Brown, employed by the Ward Line, and Policeman Dunn, of the Old Silp station, spent an hour in a boat looking for the head, without suc-Dunn thought so little of Gough's story that

he did not report the alleged find. Gough yesterday stuck to his story. He said that the face of the head he saw had been mutilated, and that the teeth were so exposed that he lated, and that the teeth were so exposed that he could see the gold fillings. The hair, he thought, would be blonde in its natural state, although in the water it was rather dark in color.

It was said about the pier that Chief Stevedore Harley had also seen the head. When questioned by the police Harley said that he saw something, but was not near enough to tell what it was. The police are sceptical about any head being seen. Pier No. 16 adjoins the Wall-st, ferry, and it is believed that if Gough was not mistaken the wash from an incoming ferryboat carried the head away.

ENGINES FOR THE POWER HOUSE. "The Iron Age," in its issue of November 2,

We are informed through a reliable source that the contract for the engines to be installed in the mammoth new power station of the New-York Light, Heat and Power Company, has been awarded to the Westinghouse Machine Company. It is said that the contract calls for sixteen engines of 5,500 nominal horse power each. The Waterside station, as it will be termed by the company, is to be erected on First-ave., between Thirty-eighth and ?hirty-ninth sts. It will be recalled that Thayer & Co., of No. 39 and il Cortlandt-st., were awarded the boller contract, and the order for the buildings was placed with Miliken Brothers. Thus far these are all the materials which have been ordered.

The Manhattan Railway Company are preparing

Thus far these are all the materials which have been ordered.

The Manhattan Rallway Company are preparing specifications for the mechanical accessories incidental to the boiler, engine and electrical equipment recently ordered for the new power station which they are building. It is stated that the electrical equipment has been split up between the Westinghouse and General Electric companies. Quantities of the "third rails" ordered recently are now being delivered. It is expected to have at least an experimental branch of the road in operation by January 1 of next year.

TO COME HERE FROM CHICAGO.

The report that ex-Judge William H. Moore, the town promoter, would remove his headquarters soon from Chicago to this city, was confirmed yesterday. The main offices of the Company and the American Steel Hoop Company, all of which corporations were organized through the instrumentality of Judge Moore, will also be transferred from Chicago to New-York, probably heling located in the Empire Building, in which are the offices of many important iron and steel companies. tional Steel Company, the American Tin Plate

SUICIDE OF A THEATRICAL MANAGER.

EDWARD D. SHULTZ SAID TO HAVE FORGED THE

Pittsburg, Nov. 2.-Edward D. Shultz, of New York, a theatrical manager, committed suicide day at his room in the Hotel Victoria by shooting himself through the head. Domestic and financial wife, who was divorced from him some time ag New-York This is given as one of the for the suicide, but developments late to-night tend to prove that he was a forger to the extent of E.35. he having used the names of Joseph Jefferson and his sons without their consent. C. B. Jefferson, who manages the finances of his father, when seen to-night would not talk, further than to corroborate the above statement, and to say that his father's name was used for the bulk of the

number of years ago in connection with the Old London Street, in which he was interested. After. ward he was connected with several of the panies managed by Klaw & Erlanger. Among them were those which played "The Soudan," The Whirl of the Town" and "The Bride Elect."

PRINCE RANJITSINHJI'S REPLY.

HE SAYS THE CHARGES OF DISCOURTEST AGAINST HIM AND PELLOW PLAYERS

Indian c.leketer, writes to "The Times" protesting against the Metropolitan League's charge of dis courtesy brought against himself and other memhers of his team. The absences, he says, caused solely by liness. He asks why the chywhich he declares are without foundation, not made before he left America.

MARINE DISASTERS. Philadelphia, Nov. 2.-The schooner Island City

from South Amboy for Wilmington, N. C., put in here to-day in distress, having shifted her cargo in the recent hurricane and sustained other sligh damage. The German ship Mabel Rickmers, which arrived

here from Bremen, reports having encountered or October 31, off the Delaware Capes, a gale to which she lost her fore lower sall and feretopmas staysall.

The barge Alabama, which broke adrift from the steamer Aragon twenty miles south of Barne sat, as before tenoried, arrived here to-day in tow of tug W. A. Luckenbach.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 2.-The Civde steamer Seminole brought into port this morning Captain B. H. Outten and crew of six men, rescued from the schooner Annie T. Bailey, abandoned on Sun-day twelve miles southwest of Frying Pan Lightship, off Cape Romain. The Annie T. Pailey cleare from Fernandina for Washington with a cargo of lumber. She labored heavily in the storm and became waterlogged. The schooner is owned in Philadelphia by George F. Craig & Co., and her cargo is valued at \$4.00.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 2 .- Advices to the owner here are that the three-masted schooner Roger Moore, light, from Boston to Brunswick, went ashore in Tuesday's storm near Kinneaket live saving station, bel w Kitty Hawk, on the North Carolina coast. Captain Dix telegraphs total loss.

The British steamship Emma, from New-Orleans towed in Southport the schooner lida Lawrence, distress. The Lawrence had eight feet of water in her hold, and her rigging was carried away. Norfolk, Va., Nov. 2.-The derelict schoone

Carrie A. Lane, of Bath, Me., from Beaufort, N. C., to Noank, Conn., in tow of the tug Edgar F. Luck-enbach, which left Beaufort with the schooner on Sunday, has arrived here. On Monday the countered stormy weather, which develop a hurricane last night, which washed the putting out the fire in the donkey holter ran the pumps. The sears, which washed to of the schooner, drowned three of her crew Kayton, of Pletou, N. S.; Frank McCo, Brunswick, Ga., and Christopher —, a relative owners of the tug Luckenbach.

Cape Heary, Va., Nov. 2.-The steamship Finance passed in the Capes this morning, having in tow the disabled schooner Stella R. Kaplan.

LOST A COAL BARGE IN TOW.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 2 (Special).-The steam collier Aragon arrived in port this morning after an exceedingly rough trip down the coast from Providence, which place she left on Monday morning, towing the large coal barge Alabams, hound for Newport News. The two vessels erbound for Newport News. The two vessels encountered the hurricane Tuesday night, and when off Barnegat the Alabama supped her tow the Wnen the crew of the Arager, theovered that the tow had been lost the steamer par back, but do not succeed in recovering the barse. The Aragon cruised around all day Tuesday without success, and then proceeded to Newport News. A report reached here to-day that the Alabama had been sighted at anchor off the Jersey coast. ound for Newport News.

The Wanamater store

WHAT of the news shall we tell you? It is out of the question to print it all.

The selling of our Paris Costumes. The selling of our Paris Costumes goes on. With one or two exceptions these costumes were especially designed for us. The exceptions are replicas of gowns made for court wear and for the Czarina by Mme. Havet. We have reduced the prices one-thirdbe it for the Watteau dress by Walles or the dinner costume from Masson Templier. One of the Francis dresses he terms Arc en Ciel-rainbow. Several of the dresses have been sold. Fur garments deserve a large mention—they get a word farther on.

A caller yesterday was hurrying away to complete the purchase of some diamondssaid he found prices greatly advanced, and was sure the African war would lead to their more than doubling in value—an expert told him so. Yet diamonds are sold at former prices here—and will be while present stocks hold out. To be sure, there is already con-

derable buying in anticipation of the holidays. Now, are we authorities on Paris dress and African gems, on Oriental rugs and fine laces? As a department store we could not be-as an aggregation of stores under one roof, we can be, and we are. Only the business policy and economy—the ownership of it all, vests in us. Each branch of the business is in the artistic care of the broadest expert in that particular line. So with pianos-sold here as intelligently as in the most exclusively-piano store. And with it all, the benefit of the safe economies our system brings. Does it seem incongruous for a store to keep out of price-cutting scrambles, and still to sell really lowest? Scrambles usually result from starting wrong—the scurry is to

Much important detail follows. A philosophic friend says that there is vast difference in the way business reputation is made use of. As a rule, a business name is used as a charm to raise prices-in the belief that people will pay more for a hat or a muff or whatever is being bought, because of the name that is in it. The Wanamaker way is different—the good will you bear the store; the faith you have in it, is only a basis for that good will to grow. As a rule, one pays least for the thing bought at Wanamaker's-but there is no broader guarantee of excellence.

That's it in a nutshell-maybe we do not quote the exact words.

It's worth thinking over in fur buying. Alaska Sable Scarfs, finished with 8 tails, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.

Mink Neck-Scarfs, trimmed with 8 taus, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.

Mink Neck-Scarfs, trimmed with ten real mink tails, \$13.50.

Storm Collars, dyed Alaska sable; lined with fancy silk and trimmed with eight full tails, \$15.

Electric-seal Collarettes, high storm collar, long tabs; four tails, \$12.50.

Electric-seal Jackets, made from fine skins—22 in. deep, \$55; 24 in. deep, \$60. Second floor

May this hint of the fur store?

Winter Underwear for Men For years we had to be content to sell such under-garments as we could find. Until orders grew too big to spurn, our particular notions did not get much consideration.

We get the garments made as we want them now-a-days-little but important changes and comfort bringers-and we have found the results quite worth all our trouble, for we are now the largest importers of underwear and hosiery for exclusive retail business. A good many sorts we will not sell—some too dear because of its "cheapness,"

some too dear because of the money demanded for the trade-mark But there is wide choosing from the "merino" shirt (which is in this case all cotton)

at 50c to the luxurious Brettle garments at \$12 and \$13 a piece. We choose the best to

be had in America, England, Germany and France.

Hand-made; practically perfect underwear from Allen Solly & Co., of England. 38 in. shirts, \$71

34 in drawers, \$7.50. Wool.

38 in. shirts, \$4. 34 in. drawers, \$4.25. Silk-and-wool. These American.

38 in. shirts or 34 in. drawers, \$6.25. Silk-plated. These from Germany.

These prices are for the medium size. Smaller garments sell for less; the larger for more. Every normal thas been looked out for.

man has been looked out for.

The Brettle all-silk garments are in three weights—average size (38 in.), shirts, \$10, \$12 and \$13.

Drawers, 34 in., \$10.50, \$12.25 and \$13. And the hosiery story is quite as important, but must wait. First floor, Broadway, toward Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.